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Current Events.

The English government is fully determined on a plan of coercion for Ireland. Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, having presented the bill, on which the government will stake its existence, on Monday, demanding its passage. It was, he said, absolutely necessary to preserve peace in Ireland; while Mr. Dillon in reply exposed its inconsistencies and said the measure could only result in open disorder and a return to the horrors of former years. The bill is more radical than any ever yet presented, and has excited a storm of indignation all over the world wherever Ireland has a friend.

Acting Secretary Fairchild was yesterday appointed Secretary of the Treasury by President Cleveland, vice Manning, resigned. Mr. Maynard will succeed Mr. Fairchild as assistant. Mr. Fairchild has made an efficient officer, and has for about a year been virtually the Secretary.

The work of the legislature drags its slow length along, but little has been accomplished as yet, outside of the committees. The committee on State Charitable Institutions recommended appropriations of \$2,762,000; but reported adversely to a training school for girls, while on the other hand the new industrial home for the blind will have \$100,000 if the senate adopts the house bill passed on Thursday. On Thursday the senate passed the "riot bill." It makes cities or counties in which goods are destroyed by mobs liable therefor; but it shall be lawful for the city or county to recover, if possible, from the individuals causing the loss; all claims must be made within 30 days. The house adjourned yesterday until after the elections.

Carter Harrison having declined the nomination of the democratic convention for a fourth term mayor of Chicago, and a convention on Monday having failed to nominate a candidate who would run, a committee of 50 was appointed to put up a candidate. They have failed to do so far.

John G. Saxe, the noted poet and writer, died at Albany on Thursday. He was born on June 2, 1816. For the past 10 years he has been suffering from nervous shock due to a railway accident in which he narrowly escaped death by burning, from which he never recovered. He will be buried in Brooklyn.

On Thursday came the news of the loss of the steaming Eagle off Newfoundland with 290 men on board, not one of whom, so far as known, was saved. The loss was discovered by the wreckage seen on Buena Vista bay, the condition of which indicates a boiler explosion.

The teasers and mixers at the Pittsburgh and Western glass houses have demanded a 10 per cent advance in wages. There are about 2,400 men involved. The manufacturers have decided not to advance the wages.

ELECT MR. REED.

The Journal, always unfair and untruthful, has exhausted itself in its present campaign against Supervisor Reed. It has omitted no occasion to print the most full falsehoods, knowing at the time that they were such; and it has embraced no opportunity to print what it knew to be true. Its labors have all been to prove Mr. Reed derelict in his duty as regards Sheriff Milligan's account. Few words need be spent on its charges.

It has had much to say about extravagant prices allowed for a certain bed-blankets, etc. The answer to this is that the bills for the things the Journal harps on were allowed in 1882, and Mr. Reed did not go into office until November, 1884. The Journal knew this when the falsehood was published.

As to the wash bills: The first wash bill allowed after Mr. Reed went on the Board was allowed by all the members of the committee, including Messrs. Norton and Gunn. The next bill was for something over one hundred dollars, and Mr. Reed reported to allow but fifty, which report was adopted. After that a scale of prices was fixed by the Board and the committee had no discretion. The Journal knew all this;

but, preferring falsehood to truth, it published the lie.
It has had much to say about illegal fees, etc., allowed the sheriff by Mr. Reed, virtually charging him with having been in cahoots with ex-Sheriff Milligan, when it knows, if it knows anything, that the committee on court house and jail, of which Mr. Reed is chairman, has nothing to do with the fees of the county officers, but that its province is to pass upon bills presented to the Board for supplies furnished the court house and jail. These bills do not come from the sheriff, but from the merchants, who swear to having furnished the items therein enumerated; and to make out a case against Mr. Reed the Journal must make it appear that not only he and the members of his committee were cheek by jowl with Milligan, but that joined with them were Gillen, Scott Bros., Hull—in short, every merchant in Ottawa who at any time furnished supplies for the jail and court house.

The Journal has gone too far in this matter. Its attempts to defeat an honest and faithful public servant by falsehood and slander has in every instance made him friends. Mr. Norton, who is furnishing it with the slush it publishes, may be able to conduct the politics of Earl, but he must confine himself to his own bailiwick. When he joins hands with a disreputable sheet, whose whole stock is vilification, falsehood and slander, he goes beyond the bounds of toleration. Ottawa does not ask him what it shall do about choosing her public officials, and his attempt to dictate here is a trifle impertinent.

Mr. Reed will be elected, as he ought to be. The citizens of Ottawa will elect him, not only because he is the man in the place, but as well as a rebuke to the scandalous and outrageous methods that have been resorted to compass his defeat. The present is the very best time to put a stop to such methods in journalism. To allow them to longer go unrebuked is to place the reputation for honesty and integrity of every man in this community at the mercy of a set of unscrupulous and unprincipled newspaper scribblers, who conduct newspapers, not to promote the good of the public, but for personal ends only.

CHICAGO CHIEF.

The Chicago people, if their papers are to be regarded as speaking for them, are not wise in attempting to drive the people of the Illinois valley into consenting to their drainage schemes by bullying and abuse. The situation of Chicago is no doubt a desperate one. Already her enormous sewage not only contaminates the air she breathes and the water she drinks—spreading malaria and circulating the germs of diphtheria, scarlet fever and other pestilential disorders—as one of her journals admits, but year by year, may month by month indeed, the evil increases, so that, unless something is speedily done, it will be only a question of time, and a very short time at that, when Chicago will become as uninhabitable as some of the noted malarial districts of Italy or Central America. But as there are more ways to kill a dog than to choke him on butter, so there are better ways for Chicago to get rid of her sewage than to empty it en masse on a limited stretch of the Des Plaines and Illinois valley.

True, Chicago talks big—very big. She tickles the people down the Illinois valley with talk of a huge canal, 200 feet wide and 18 feet deep, with a current sufficient to bring enough "pure lake water" this way to raise the Illinois river permanently four feet at La Salle, three at Henry, &c.; a project to which, in spite of a good many drawbacks, the people of the valley, on account of many obvious advantages, would raise no very serious objection. But when Chicago goes to the Illinois legislature to get the necessary grant of power to carry out this magnificent scheme, from under the cover of the bills she lays before that body for such purpose, she lets protrude a huge cloven hoof. In short, the project of a grand ship canal, 200 feet wide, &c., is barely alluded to, and then only as a remote possibility, in those bills; but the naked scheme is disclosed of draining all the accumulated and rapidly duplicating nastiness of the Chicago river, not only by means of greatly increased pumping works at Bridgeport, but by a lateral conduit or feeder or two besides, into the canal, and as the present canal, widened and deepened as it has been by the "deep-cut" enterprise years ago, is not nearly of sufficient capacity to carry off the proposed enormously increased deluge of filth, power is demanded greatly to enlarge the capacity of the canal for the dirty work by raising its banks.

Now any such project the people of the valley southwest of Chicago see is simply infamous. The canal at best moves with a current of a mile or so an hour. Pollute its waters with all this proposed accumulation of Chicago filth and it would be little better than emptying it into a stagnant pool. No kind of highfalutin talk, bullying or abuse will ever get the people of the Illinois valley to consent to such a scheme, or convince them otherwise than that the result would be the creation of a monstrous malaria, pest-breeding ditch, that would ultimately render the Illinois valley as uninhabitable as the valley of the Congo.

The Times and the "cellar organ" having made the fur fly in their argument over the momentous question which "exposed the boodlers," without having reached a conclusion, though the Times undoubtedly was the first to publish any facts in the case, the little Globe now chips in, "It was me—single-handed and alone." Brother Huett should be more careful. It doesn't look pretty to "mix metaphors" with Sunday school items and learned monographs on "How to

Effectually Eradicate the Habit of Prevarication in Youthful Patrons of the District Schools, Without the Application of Corporal Punishment, &c." When he said as he did last week:—
In the treasurer's office \$11,000 seems to have been borrowed, for which the county gets no credit, and \$10,000 of this was obtained at a time when the county had at least \$59,000 in its treasury.
he should have not thus exposed himself to the charge of deliberate lying when in fact he had meant no harm but was too indolent to make an enquiry as to the fact, if he had done which he would have found that when the famous "\$10,000 note" was executed there was not a dollar of county money in the treasury. But the Globe is like the rest of the trio—the Journal and the Doc LeRoy scale: it made up its own facts to suit its own desires and gave them to the public as truth. In the meantime howling "We have destroyed the ring!" "We have destroyed the ring!" Yet the very men accused of wrong doing were the only men they said last September and October were not in the "ring" while the "ring," as they termed it, have not as yet had even a whisper of suspicion lodged against them! Col. Plum's various organs like all liars should have good memories. And Bro. Huett, still so fresh in the lines of journalism may safely, we hope, be advised that his illustrious predecessors have done enough indecent lying to give the Globe a sufficient reputation in that line to last it for many months to come, and that he can, therefore, consistently devote his abilities to advising the small boy how to remove the objectionable bent pin from the outraged cuticle in a strictly scientific manner—a line of discussion that has already given the Globe its high reputation as an educator.

We are always glad to announce the success of any enterprise which has for its object the well doing of our young people—a most important factor in the prosperity of any city. When last fall some of our ladies organized an industrial school, comparatively few were interested in the movement, indeed, many have had no knowledge of its existence. But now that they have demonstrated by a winter's successful work that their plan was a wise one, it should insure for them our sympathy and appreciation. Quietly they went to work, secured a room in the Opera House Block, and started their school under the supervision of Mrs. Anthony, having nine teachers and but nine scholars at the first meeting. In four weeks the number of scholars increased to forty and since then the average has been forty-five. They met on Saturday afternoon from 2 o'clock until 4 o'clock, the labor of teaching and learning to sew neatly, being lightened by singing, reading and listening to practical talks upon that most vital topic—how to make home attractive, neat and orderly. The ladies will close their school during the summer but hope to resume their work in the fall. Before doing so they decided to give a tea to the scholars and their parents, with appropriate exercises for the occasion. Their present quarters being limited, they availed themselves of the kind offer to use the basement of the Congregational Church for that purpose. On Saturday last therefore some 40 to 50 of the pupils sat down to well loaded tables, many of their mothers being with them. The multitude of samples of the work shown at that time, indicated a gratifying advancement by the girls. The school will be reopened in the fall; and its success in its modest way ought to create an interest in industrial training in our city that will far extend this work. No subject is attracting more attention in educational or manufacturing circles the world over than this; and the school boards of the city ought to take it up and see if something cannot be done here to fit boys and girls for making a living rather than for the college that not one in 50 will ever succeed in reaching. Clerkships are overcrowded while the shops of the country are crying for better workmen which the decline of the apprenticeship system makes difficult for them to get, while in the meantime thousands of bright boys are begging for chances to learn trades and the use of tools and cannot find them.

Oscar Christian a former employee of the Journal men, got a judgment for \$50 against that paper on Monday, for wages due and unpaid. They appealed. The same parties are now in hot water in the matter of the Weeks libel suit, set for trial at this term of court. The pleas are made up, in which the Journal admits the libel, and issue is joined on the question of damages. To secure delay, possibly, they have summoned Judge Blanchard as a witness, so that unless another judge can be had to try the case it may go over until the October term, since only chancery business will be heard in June. In spite of the brag and bluster of the concern its lines are evidently not lost in pleasant plans. There is always a bit of slack even near the end of a rope when there is a sudden jerking up. This is evidently what Esquire Weeks is after, the bad, naughty man.

Mr. Isaac W. Rogers of the Clifton, and John M. Welch of La Salle, have become proprietors of the Gault House, in Chicago, a fine hotel of 150 rooms, with all the modern conveniences, and will take possession April 1st. Meantime, W. W. Taylor and his brother, U. T. Taylor, recently connected with a railroad office in St. Louis, will be the new proprietors of the Clifton.

Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic is not a stimulant but a nerve food, restoring nerve force lost by sickness or excessive mental work or the use of liquor, opium, morphine or tobacco. It supplies food for nerve tissues and by its gentle aperient action removes all restraint from the secretory organs, hence, curing all diseases of stomach and liver. E. Y. Griggs will supply the genuine Red Clover Tonic at 20 cents a bottle.

Personal.
HACKS.—Maber, the livery keeper, has just received a couple of very handsome hacks. They are new and elegant.
JOHN.—John Connors of this city, has been engaged as pilot of the propeller Prince, on the turbulent canal this summer. He expects to sail up stream about April 1st.
LO.—Lorenzo Knickerbocker, who has been in San Jose, California, two and a half years, has returned to visit his old home near Danway.
NELSON.—Nelson Knickerbocker, the blind man who has learned to use a type writer, and does it much faster than the average of those who have the advantage of eyes, is afflicted with what threatens to be an abscess in one of his ears.

From Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, ILL., March 21, 1887.—A concert in the interest of the ladies of the Baptist church is given this evening. A quartette of gentlemen of Morgan Park, Ill., assisted the local talent.
The band's skating social takes place on Saturday evening next, at the rink, when they will appear in their new uniforms and give appropriate music for the occasion.
Mr. Thorsen will load his car for Eustis, Kan., this morning.
John Mower and family went yesterday to Columbus, Neb.
The sewage question seems to be among the people about as follows: If Chicago wants to dilute the sewage already passing here three or four times more than it is, or from ten to twelve times, the water then being liveable for fish, turning all the sewage into the river, by this means making an increased flow of five feet above what it now is, and controlling the flows from the Kanakakee by a short cut to Lake Michigan, well and good. But if the principal object is to get rid of the sewage of 600,000 or 700,000 people by the Des Plaines river, which is a canal feeder, allowing the skums to settle all along the line of the canal, which, generally speaking is quite stagnant, and which must bring pestilence along this valley, we are opposed to it.

The Register has sprouted a daily.
Mrs. Julia Cullar has bought the millinery stock of the Misses Nelsons. She took possession today.
Mr. D. Shipman has returned from his western trip.
Mr. Nels Nelson has moved into the building formerly occupied by L. E. Sacker. Mr. Nelson will soon take his family to Sweden.
Mr. D. Stagle our ex postmaster, left for Peoria on Tuesday, where he takes charge of weighing the mails on the Peoria branch of the Rock Island R. R.

From Galloway.

GALLOWAY, March 29, 1887.—While the weather is so fine a few farmers may be seen in the field plowing.
Hon. C. L. Hoffman is sawing wood today.
Mrs. John Smith is slowly recovering from her late sickness.
Mrs. Colley has returned from visiting friends and relatives in Livingston Co.
Mrs. Louisa Halcott is still quite feeble.
Peter Neff, who has been visiting in Germany the past year, has safely returned and may now be found in his old quarters at J. W. Fetzer's.
The people of Galloway are much pleased with the change to the mail route.
The scholars are enjoying a couple of weeks vacation.
The beautiful, beautiful snow has again returned and with the thermometer nearly down to zero we find it hard work to keep warm.
John Leake and J. W. Fetzer finished sowing wheat last week.
Mr. Everett Angell is intending to have his wood sawed tomorrow.
Mr. Silas Cartwright is busy putting in tile.
J. W. Fetzer went to Chicago today.
Mr. Stulebaker is recovering from a severe attack of rheumatism.

From Prairie Centre.

PRAIRIE CENTRE, March 23, 1887.
At the close of a well executed musical and literary entertainment held in the Union Church of Prairie Centre, on the eve of the above date, the pastor, Rev. E. E. McKay, was agreeably surprised by a generous donation, coming from his numerous friends in the community to the amount of over \$10, beside some extra donations from Triumph friends that were present.
From the words of the response given we are sure that the pastor sincerely desires that the bond of spiritual and social union that prevails between pulpit and pew may long remain unbroken. And it would be certainly cruel not to add that in that work he does not stand alone.
After music by the band and a good night anthem by the choir, all dispersed happily to their homes. SUBSCRIBER.

From Waltham.

The ground is covered with snow, which makes it assume all the appearances of winter again.
Some of the early farmers have sown their wheat; others their oats. I think it early enough for either.
Ed. O'Donnell made the breeding establishment of Dunham's at Wayne, a visit last week. Election is coming and so are the office-seekers. Ed. Robson, John McDonald and James Ford are in the field for supervisor. Geo. Ford is not in the field for re-election. Geo. has filled the office with credit to himself and to the town during the past year.
There exists in the southern part of this town a road which is next to impassable, owing to the amount of rubbish which is deposited upon it every year and none taken off or destroyed. The commissioners should

see to this at once, and give those individuals to understand that this road is for public use and not for private convenience.
Mr. Galvin is very ill with the rheumatism.
Mary Pillion is also on the sick list.
Thomas Thompson was the guest of the Misses Huges last Sunday.
Willie Kiley was the guest of the Waltham belle quite recently.
Senator Corcoran was visiting in Ophir last week; also James Beagly.
Marion McGinnis is repairing his house preparatory to moving into it. He says he is not going to cook his own meals either.

Obituary.

A Los Angeles paper, March 13, reports an accident at Glendale which resulted in the death of Capt. W. T. Ford, formerly of this county. He was going out of Los Angeles to his ranch with a load of shingles, when a bundle fell off onto the whiffletree. In endeavoring to replace it the bolts he drove were frightened and ran off, throwing him under the wagon and its load. His leg was broken, a shoulder dislocated, his cheek bones crushed and his jaw so broken that the teeth lay loose in his mouth. Two doctors soon arrived to help him, but it was two hours before he was removed to the county hospital. In the mean time he was conscious and endeavored to make known his identity. He could not speak and though he wrote the name of his residence he could scarcely sign his name. He died at the hospital about midnight of the same day. He was buried by Stanton Post, G. A. R., of Los Angeles. Capt. Ford was a man well known by old residents of Ottawa; was one of the first to volunteer at the outbreak of the war, and raised a company here, of which many old soldiers in Ottawa and neighborhood were members. Some years ago he went from this county to Kansas, and later to California, where he became a prominent ranchman of Glendale. He was about 65 years of age; and his old friends here will deeply regret his sudden and shocking death.

County Affairs.

The Board adjourned on Saturday. As to official proceedings, in volume sufficient to fill about 18 columns in the FREE TRADER, will be published by all the papers in the county with their issues of next week. We will not weary our readers with anything on the subject this week, all the main facts of the interest having been presented last Saturday.
Since adjournment by the Board, the County Attorney has employed all the members of the investigating committee to assist him in overhauling the books not yet examined; and such committee is now at work again. They have reported no new "finds" through the "organ" as yet. In this matter of "advance sheets" from their reports, with all due respect to the committee, of whom personally we have high esteem, and whose work on general principles all honest men are in hearty sympathy, we would respectfully suggest that they would add considerable dignity and force to their work by omitting them, the well known character of the "organ" which has assumed to be their mouth-piece being such as to give their reports more the appearance of spite work—a desire to work a vengeance or to make politicians stock in trade rather than an earnest desire to expose peccations *per se*. Let the reports appear in the authoritative way, backed by the dignity of being an "official" act. Then the whole county will accept it in the spirit in which the investigations are, doubtless, or ought to be, made; and not tinged with the idea that the county is paying the bills for sensational editorial work on a newspaper of doubtful respectability.
On Thursday the county attorney received a receipt from the treasurer for \$11,000, which sum has been placed so the county's credit.
The amount covers the \$10,000 borrowed in 1884 and the \$1,000 Woodcock note for which the books of the treasury show the county never received credit.
The Grand Jury has been laboring all week on county affairs, but as yet has made no report of indictments found, the result of three weeks' work so far being an indictment of a couple of women for maintaining a house of ill fame in Ottawa.

THE QUESTION DISCUSSED.

Statement of Facts.
Two gentlemen, discussing the subject of rheumatism and other blood diseases, made the following declarations. One was on crutches, which prompted the inquiry of the other as to what was the matter. He said:
"I have had a long spell of typhoid fever, which left me almost prostrate. My system was poisoned with malaria, which settled in my left leg, causing a fearful ulcer. My friends induced me to take mercury to cleanse my blood, but alas! my teeth are loose, my mouth is sore. My hair is nearly all gone and my limbs are drawn up with rheumatism, and I have been taking iodide of potash. This healed up the ulcer, but has disordered my stomach and caused pain in the bowels, and I am so weak and nauseated that I would as soon die as to live on this rate."
"My dear sir, you should have known that mercury taken any length of time would gradually settle in the tissues and bones, producing mercurial rheumatism and other diseases equally as painful. And everybody knows that iodide of potash is one of the strongest mineral preparations in the stomach, dries away the coating of the stomach, creates the gastric juices, destroys all appetite, and wears a man away to a mere skeleton. These mercury and potash mixtures have killed and crippled more men than war, famine and pestilence combined. I am sorry for you. If you are open to conviction I have relief for you in sight. Here is a remedy which, as a boon to humanity, is worth its weight in gold. I mean the Swift's Specific. It is the only specific for blood poison. It is purely vegetable, made from roots gathered from the forests of Georgia. It builds up wasted constitutions, roots out these mineral poisons from the blood, and brings health and happiness into every sufferer's home. Had you taken this you would have been a well man long ago. It is this remedy that has given me perfect health and keeps me strong," said the other man.
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

From Troy Grove.

TROY GROVE, March 28.—The old adage of March coming in like a lamb and going out like a lion is being verified again. The storm Sunday was very hard on cattle and early fruit.
Considerable wheat has been sown which now stands a good show of amounting nothing. Ploughing the past week has progressed rapidly and was simply immense. I never saw the ground turn in better shape.
Mrs. Mehl and daughter Sarah, who spent the fall with relatives and friends in the South, returned last week. She says for a steady place to live she prefers the old Sucker state.
Mr. Hurd and wife are the guests of our genial merchant, D. Hapeman.
Our burg still has two M. D.'s to attend our sick and ailing.
If Mr. Krauss does not keep his son John from visiting Chicago, he will have to build an addition to his already large store. Last week John got away and went to the Garden City, and the result was it took two men and a team of work to draw the goods to the store. The firm has now one of the heaviest and largest stock ever seen in the town.
John Richard says he was born lazy. Consequently, it's no fault of his if he is lazy. But he says he can split more wood than Dave can saw. They had a trial last week and Dave got sick and threw up the job, (not the wood) and John came off victor, Tally one for Foxy.
Mr. Hall, at Triumph, gave Uncle Reeder a lot, to erect upon it a house and live near him. The house is nearly finished. Homer will lose a good and true citizen when Mr. Reeder leaves.
W. E. Wylie and Frank Roth, of Mendota, were in our burg Friday visiting old chums and friends.
Meinhardt's mill is now undergoing repairs. When completed it will be a full roller mill.
Our blacksmiths are very busy repairing tools.
Billy Mitchell starts a bran new side-bar buggy. Look out, girls.
Tom Stephenson is laid up with rheumatism.
Geo. Deusch, who went to Lincoln, Neb., with Dr. Everett, returned Friday.
Baling hay has been extensively carried on here for some time past. John Wylie had fifty-two tons baled. Six dollars per ton is the price paid for it after put on the cars.
Jacob Croissant is the happiest man in Troy Grove, and well may he be. His genial wife last week made him a handsome present, which delights Mr. Croissant. The boy and mother are doing well.
Young Schultz, who was shot at Triumph a week ago by a playmate, is doing well.
Geo. Westgate sold four horses at Earl last Saturday to buyers for \$830.
I understand the Lewis girls will soon move their dress and millinery establishment to Belvedere. Dr. Corbus will use their building for an office.
Some of the TRADER boys must have been on a big drunk, as two issues bear the date of March 12th, 1887.
A huge scandal concerning two prominent men is in circulation here. Nothing of it contains a word of truth, and the getterson of such stuff should be punished. It looks to me to be a clear case of blackmail.
Ditching is progressing very rapidly.
Jesse Wylie will no doubt teach in No. 8 this summer.
We welcome U & I to the TRADER's list of correspondents. Give us a letter as often as possible, James.
A great deal of wheat will be sown this spring, and Mr. Meinhardt will reap a bonanza with his new roller mill.
Kirstetter & Wand have sold \$176 worth of corn husks. A good winter's work.
PRIMO.

From Dayton.

DAYTON, Ill., April 1st, 1887.—Our bridge is finished at last and open for public travel. It is a very fine three span iron bridge, the neatest one on the river, and is a fine addition to our village. Of course every one will use it now that it is constructed, and it was noticed that about one of the first to use it was one who had fought the hardest.
Our schools opened again Monday after a week's vacation, with the same teacher at the helm.
The tile works are doing a rushing business, having shipped five car loads last week.
The Horse Collar works are also doing a fine business, shipping lots of collars every day. They are working day and night, and are about seventy dozen behind orders.
Mr. James Timmins, our genial landlord, is putting in a fine new maple floor in his office, also a new floor in the kitchen.
Our Sugar camp under the management of Misses Joseph and Win Green, has been turning out a lot of excellent maple syrup.
Mr. Basil Green, our worthy supervisor, has announced himself as a candidate for re-election.
The Roller Mill is about fitted up and will be running next week. It has the latest improved machinery for running on the short system and the product will no doubt be as fine as any on the market.
Farmers should take their wheat where they can get it ground into the very best flour and receive a large yield.
The Sunday School will hold an Easter Concert on Sunday evening, April 10th. A fine programme is being arranged, and every one should attend. OCCASIONAL.
"Look here," said the lecturer to a boy who was disturbing him by coughing, "here's 25 cents to get a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup."